

Lesson 3: Express Router

Introduction

Routing refers to how an application's endpoints (URIs) respond to client requests.

Route Handling

- GET: Fetch data from the server.
- POST: Send data to the server.
- PUT: Update existing data.
- DELETE: Remove data from the server.

Using `express.Router()`

You can modularize routes using Router object.

Example:

```
const express = require('express');
const router = express.Router();
router.get('/users', (req,res)=>res.send('Users route'));
module.exports = router;
```

Best Practices

- Organize routes in separate files.
- Use middleware for authentication and logging.
- Follow RESTful naming conventions.